

281, George-street.
THOMAS A. CARROLL, Manager.

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSES
Established 1835. A large and well selected supply of drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, of the newest designs, also a choice selection of velvet pile, tapestry, Brummie, and Kidderminster carpets, hearthrugs, &c., on sale at A. LENEHAN'S, 87 Castle-street.

Salin, Tweed, and other wools
January 10. D. COHEN and CO., Wynyard-lane.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and
Beers are informed that the undersigned continually hold
large stocks of every description of Wines, spirits, and beers most
in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice
at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER, Wine and
Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square.

ON SALLS at the stores of the underrnigned, ex lustrated
arrivals—Jewelry, watches, pistols, revolvers, caps, powder,
lin and bronze wares, dolls, real mous-banqu pieces, playing cards,
mirrors and looking glasses, stretchers and leather trunk be-
stands, champagne, old tom, silks and satins, harrige silk,
eachmere chawls, mantillas and dresses, parasols, table covers,
moussine de laine dresses, harrige dresses, &c. &c.
FRANCE, BROTHERS, and GANS,
21, Maquisar-place.

Green Swamp, together with the household furniture, bedding, etc. The lawn comprises a most capacious bar, two sitting rooms and five bedrooms; there is also a large kitchen, butchery, shop, stable, blacksmith's shop and tools, stockyard, and school-house adjoining the premises. The stock, which is of the best quality, can be taken on valuation, or as may be agreed upon. Application to be made on the premises; or to ROBERT F. BENT, Esq., of the office of Messrs. BYRNES, WISE, and CO. Bathurst, or to Mr. JOHN MARTIN, Newtown, near Sydney.

remains of a first-rate family business, coach house, stables, kennel and pleasure grounds. The proprietors will not be responsible for expenses in repairs, nor be bound to accept the highest bids. Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 25th instant. SPAIN and MACKAY, 343, George-street, January.

As the steamer, Iron Prince, leaves Sydney for Twofold Bay this evening, intending purchasers have an opportunity of inspecting the wreck previous to the day of sale.

Also the sails and gear brought from Twofold Bay by the Iron Prince, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers the same day.

Terms, cash.

Mrs. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on **THURSDAY, 19th January**, at 11 o'clock.

8 in diam^t oaks C/C 75, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85.
Six bal' w^oo packs, each 100, much damaged.

Terms, cash.

The house stands upon a stone foundation sufficiently elevated to admit of cellars being constructed beneath. It is neatly finished, and in excellent condition, offering a really convenient, comfortable, and respectable residence for any party requiring the same. The adjoining house are commanding a rental of \$5 per week.

For further particulars apply at the rooms of Mori and Co., terms at sale.

She has a foot deck fore and aft, is in capital sound condition, and in every way is a stout servicable boat.

Parties desirous of inspecting her will have the opportunity to do so at the Mairie, Windmill-street.

In the purchase of this useful craft, an energetic, industrious man can realize a handsome living.

Terms, cash.

houses are well painted, have been recently thoroughly re-
sided and shingled, and are at present let to respectable weekly
rents at \$50. each per week.

It is the ground on which they stand has a frontage of 25 feet to
Washington-street, by a depth of 80 feet, more or less.

This is a desirable property for any one having money to invest.
In a busy locality, and the houses are of a size to command
rents.

Terms at sale.

Four ditto	One shilling
Six ditto	Two shillings
Eight ditto	Three shillings
	Four shillings

Subscription: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit.

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TUESDAY JANUARY 17, 1854.

(From the Melbourne Morning Herald, January 14.)

The following particulars of Australian emigration from Southampton are given in news from the office of the 1903 Government emigration ship William Hammond, 683 tons, Captain Edwards, had sailed for Australia, taking out 20 Government emigrants from the depot at this port. About one-half of these are women. The ship also has on board, including 44 single women, The Lady Peel, Captain March, 593 tons, sailed on Friday last for Geelong, after having embarked from the Government depot 235 emigrants, the greater part of whom are women. These vessels belong to Messrs. W. P. Hammond and Co., of London, and have been dispatched by Messrs. C. R. Thompson and Co. of this port. The ship also has on board, in addition, next, the splendid ship Wanona, of 1442 tons, Captain Lee, for Melbourne, belonging to the same owners. The Wanona is now lying in the inner dock, and, it we believe, the largest ship that has called at this port. The Government will not allow passengers in consequence of the regulations of Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, which do not permit of passengers being berthed on more than one deck, her complement will consist of 1000 persons, including a large number of women and single women, the following ships

tion of Providence that every community should bear the weight of the crime that it produces, and, if we have hitherto contrived to evade that intention, we are now about to begin a new era of our encouragement of a spirit of remission which has made us the prey of successive generations of criminals, whom we have brought up to plunder us, that we in our turn may, at a vast expense and with much trouble, send them to perpetrate the same outrages on our remote dependencies. It is not, however, our duty to let the result will be, if we mistake not a very serious determination on the part of the community to make that burden as light as possible.

The King of the Belgians, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Brabant and the Count of Flanders, attended by a numerous suite, arrived at Dover on the 10th inst. and proceeded by the coast-guard steamer to Windsor, on a visit to Her Majesty and the Prince Consort. The Queen's carriages conveyed the royal travellers from the Bricklayers' Arms station to the South Eastern Railroad to Faddington. Prince

A statement has lately been prepared showing the annual amount of subsidies paid to the various contract companies for the purpose of maintaining the Government of the shape of postage receipts, the annual balance against the country being no less than £342,750. This result affords of itself a striking illustration of the consequences of State interference in one of the most important branches of private enterprise. When, however, it is recalled in addition that the expenditure on the railways is estimated to total £1,000,000, and that the Government are now considering checking all that improvement in steam navigation which is to be attained on by unrestricted competition, that it has caused a rankling sense of injustice to be felt by those colonies which have been neglected, while others have been favoured, that it has led to the establishment of a monopoly, and that it has caused the loss of the revenue which has thus passed between the two Governments as well as to the irritation as it would have been healthy if left to the energies of individuals:—and, finally, that it

judgment, a lively manageable ship, and during the gale in the Downs she had behaved remarkably well. The pumps had been sounded night and morning, and she was quite tight, and upon trying them as they were, she was found to be so. The water was found that always in the bottom could be found. Towards four a.m., the ship began to lurch deeply in the sea, going long way over on her broadside, and seemed unable to recover herself. When she rolled I began to suspect that there must be a considerable leak, and I called out to the crew, "There is a leak, my shipmates; that the vessel seems like a waterlogged ship. Shortly afterwards the starboard quarter was carried away by a sea, and about five a.m. the crew, by the commander's orders, commenced throwing overboard water-cocks, sheep-pens, and other lumber from the deck. While they were so engaged, the ship rolled over on her side, and a heavy sea at the time breaking over her to leeward, washed overboard the longest, which was full of live stock. The weather was then getting worse, and the

ters and police with loaded muskets, ready to fire at the starving population, who were impelled by famine to carry it off by force. A pleasing contrast is now exhibited to that dark period of Ireland's history, and to be as confidently hoped that such terrible scenes will never again occur in this country." In the north, the signs of improvement are more apparent than in the western and southern provinces. (If report speaks truly—and in the present instance I believe we have done so)—the Tenant League has been into a state of consumption, so rapid that its speedy dissolution is all but inevitable.

The Bishop of Exeter writes: "The Earl of Devonshire the Most Rev. Wm. de Visser, Archbishop of Westminster," will arrive in Duadale, the occasion of the consecration of the new Roman Catholic Church of that town, at which it is understood his Eminence the Cardinal will be the chief guest; prelate, it being his first visit to Ireland since he assumed the dignity of one of the "chief officers of the church."

[illegible]

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FRANCE.

TURKEY.
The latest news from Constantinople is of the day of October 10. The *Times* correspondent pays tribute to the moderation of the populace generally. He writes:—"In the midst of a population aroused to war, no lawless act whatever is heard of. European travellers, with their wives and daughters, walk fearlessly about the streets. No insults have we recorded as a single instance of insult to a Christian, either native or foreigner. It is well-known that Turkey has not required no little to arouse her martial spirit. Aggressions, insults, and actual violation of territory took place as war was talked of, or anything elicited beyond the usual and unprovoked insult. But, on all appearances, it will now be as difficult to ally the dangerous ardour that has taken hold of the population. A stranger cannot walk through the streets without seeing the most evident signs of war. Troops of men, marching and counter-marching, are everywhere, and our travellers are not without their arms."

